

mon than the Green, and *Corallorrhiza trifida* as one of the commonest of the genus. These records indicate, of course, local observations; but it is inaccurate to allude to *Tipularia* as probably not self-propagating so far north as New York, or to *Calypso* as having been found formerly in the neighborhood of nearly every city in New York State—whatever may have been true in Ontario.

The makers of this great book, creators, in truth, of the idea as well as of the beautiful structure, are alive to all aspects of Nature; as may readily be inferred from their discriminating comments on less-noticed details and their sane conclusions about distribution and associations. Allusions are frequent to scenes of landscape beauty and to incidents of animal life. There is a "bedtime story" of fox cubs that would gladden every youngster and a tale of an enterprising mink that thrills. When this book is in every public library, as it may be expected to be, the perusal of its attractive pages will rouse in many a boy and girl a true enthusiasm for the wonders of the out-of-doors. At last "our wild orchids" are introduced persuasively to a widening constituency. A grateful reader records here his sense of obligation.

H. M. DENSLOW

CHELSEA SQUARE, N. Y.

A Fungous Flora of Manitoba made its appearance last October from the press of Longmans, Green & Co. The text is by the distinguished Canadian mycologist, Dr. G. R. Bisby and A. H. R. Buller, both of Manitoba, and Dr. John Dearness of western Ontario, with a preface by Mr. E. J. Butler of the Imperial Bureau of Mycology at Kew, England. The work is unusually comprehensive, complete and accurate, and is much more than a list of species. The topographic and climatic conditions of the several areas are described, the relationship of the phanerogamic flora, observations on carpophilous fungi, parasites of man, geographic distribution, historical account, rare species, and many other topics are treated with considerable fulness. The compact list of species, which includes myxomycetes, bacteria and lichens, occupies somewhat over half of the volume. Hosts, substrata, localities and many interesting observations are recorded. There are 45 new species and 2 new

varieties included in the list, belonging to nearly as many separate genera, all but eleven being described here for the first time. Ample indexes and a map complete the volume, a well bound, duodecimo of 194 pages.

J. C. ARTHUR

## FIELD TRIPS OF THE CLUB

### COLUMBUS DAY WEEK-END IN THE CATSKILLS

Ten members of the Torrey Botanical Club enjoyed the Columbus Day week end in the northeastern Catskills, with headquarters at the Hotel Bellevue, at Haines Falls. Transportation was wholly by automobile, in cars provided by Mr. Anderson, Miss Griffin, Mr. Highton and the leader. This gave the party great flexibility of range, and if motor travel could more generally be organized through the cooperation of members who could provide cars, it would give the club excursions a much wider variety of regions for field study, and reduce transportation costs materially. This idea has occurred to me as a result of experience and reports on several excursions of the 1929 season, notably those at Branchville, N. J., at Spotswood, led by Prof. Chrysler; and to Spruce Pond, where Mr. Anderson transported most of the party in his car.

Most of the party left New York City and Newark, N. J., late Friday afternoon, and took the back route, via Suffern, Central Valley, Newburgh (the west end of the city), Modena, New Paltz, Kingston, Saugerties and the Rip Van Winkle Trail, to Haines Falls, arriving about 10 p. m., in time for a good night's sleep. This route from Newburgh to Kingston was chosen because the main river route, 9-W, is badly obstructed by new work.

On Saturday morning, the cars took the party quickly around into Plaat Clove where the Devil's Kitchen, the two gorges through which Plattekill Creek drops off the mountain front, was explored, and where Dr. A. J. Grout, our moss expert found much to interest him. After luncheon, most of the party climbed over High Peak, 3650 feet high, and descended past Round Top and out over Clum Hill to Tannersville, thence back to Haines Falls. The climb up the south side of High Peak over a new trail recently marked by members of the